TOWNSHIP OF HOME NEWAYGO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2008

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Board Members

Earl Spalo Supervisor
Laurie Jackson Clerk
Deborah Wilkinson Treasurer
Leroy Jackson Trustee
Dennis Anderson Trustee



Hendon & Slate, PC Certified Public Accountants Business Consultants

Township Board Township of Home Newaygo County

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Home Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Townships' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Home Township, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 5 and 19 through 22, are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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As discussed in Note A, the Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 during the current year. As a result, these financial statements present entirely new financial information. Governmental activities report information by individually significant funds, as well as in total on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Home Township, Michigan's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non major fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Hendon & Slate, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

October 24, 2008

Hendon & Slate

Management's Discussion and Analysis
March 31, 2008

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Governmental Wide Statement of Net Assets and the Government Wide Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The Township as a Whole

The Township's combined net assets increased from 2006. This was the result of a \$15,000 increase in cash. Revenues increased slightly over 2007/2008 due primarily to slight increases in state grants and tax collections. Revenue Sharing continues to be a target for cuts, so we are anticipating a slight decrease in revenue for this area as well. In a condensed format, the table below shows key financial information (in future years, when more information is available a comparative analysis will be made):

	Governmental Activities		
	2008		
Current Assets	\$	79,816	
Noncurrent Assets		4,350	
Total Assets	\$	84,166	
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	\$	-	
Other Liabilities		1,962	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,962	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets-Net of Debt	\$	4,350	
Unrestricted		77,854	
Total Net Assets	\$	82,204	

Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day to day operating increased for the governmental activities.

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2008</u>	_
Program Revenues Charges for Services	450)
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	46,125	
PTAF	4,025	
State Shared Revenues	17,958	
Grant Sources	1,010	
Reimbursements	6,616	
Interest	1,416	
Miscellaneous	2,604	_
Total Revenues	\$ 80,204	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Program Expenses	
General Government	28,881
Public Safety	15,797
Public Works	25,090
Community & Economic Dev.	1,786
Other	 5,124
Total Expenses	 76,678
Change in Net Assets	\$ 3,526

Governmental Activities

The Township's total governmental revenues increased from 2007 to 2008. This was due from an increase in property taxes collected.

Expenses increased over the prior year largely due to an increase in road brining costs as well as fire services.

Business-Type Activities

The Township had not business type activities.

The Township's Fund

Our analysis of the Township's major funds follows the entity wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Township Board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The Township's major funds for 2008 include the General Fund, the Fire Fund, the Brine Fund, and the Bridge Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Township Board made minor amendments to the budget at the end of the year to take into account events during the year. However, the Board over-expended on two activities as reported in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2008, the Township had \$23,922 invested in capital assets, including land, buildings and equipment. In addition, the Township has invested significantly in roads within the Township. These assets are not reported in the township's financial statements because of Michigan law, which makes these roads property of the Newaygo County Road Commission (along with the responsibility to maintain them).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Township's budget for 2009 calls for a decrease in miscellaneous income of \$10,000. The Township also projects that state shared revenue, property taxes and interest will remain about the same. The expenditure budget was increased by over 30% over the 2008 budget.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office.

Government Wide Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 73,626
Taxes Receivable	6,190
Property and Equipment	23,922
Accumulated Depreciation	(19,572)
Total Assets	84,166
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,962
Total Liabilities	1,962
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	
Net of Related Debt	4,350
Unrestricted	77,854
Total Net Assets	\$ 82,204

Government Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Expenses		Program Revenues Charges for Services		and Chang Gov	enses) Revenue ges in Net Assets ernmental activities
Primary Government						
General Government	\$	28,881	\$	450	\$	(28,431)
Public Safety		15,797		-		(15,797)
Public Works		25,090		-		(25,090)
Community & Economic Dev.		1,786		-		(1,786)
Other		5,124		_		(5,124)
Total Primary Government	\$	76,678	\$	450		(76,228)
General Revenues						0.040
Property Taxes -			_			9,263
Property Taxes - Levied for Public Safety						15,797
Property Taxes -	Levi	ed for Public	Works			21,065
PTAF						4,025
State Sources						17,958
Grant Sources						1,010
Reimbursements						6,616
Interest Income						1,416
Miscellaneous						2,604
Total General Rever	nues					79,754
Change in Net Assets	;					3,526
Net Assets - Integritum	Q 04					78,678
Net Assets - Jeunding,	2005	5			\$	82,204

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet March 31, 2008

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Brine Fund	Bridge Fund	Total (Memo Only)
Assets Cash Taxes Receivable	\$ 42,822 1,611	\$ - 1,962	\$ 10,577 2,617	\$ 20,227	\$ 73,626 6,190
Total Assets	44,433	1,962	13,194	20,227	79,816
Liabilities Accounts Payable	-	1,962			1,962
Total Liabilities	-	1,962	-	-	1,962
Fund Equity Unreserved	44,433		13,194	20,227	77,854
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 44,433	\$ 1,962	\$ 13,194	\$ 20,227	\$ 79,816

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	77,854
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Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different from the amount reported as total governmental funds fund balance because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets:

Governmental Capital Asset		23,922
Governmental Accumulated Depreciation		(19,572)
	Φ.	02.204
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities:	\$	82,204

Governmental Fund Statements of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

								Total
	C	Seneral	Fire	Brine]	Bridge	Gov	ernmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	9,263	\$ 15,797	\$ 21,065	\$	-	\$	46,125
State Grants		17,958	-	-		-		17,958
PTAF		4,025	-	-		-		4,025
Grants - Cemetery		1,010	-	-		-		1,010
Interest		1,416	-	-		-		1,416
Reimbursements		-	-	6,616		-		6,616
Permits		450						450
Miscellaneous		2,604						2,604
Total Revenues		36,726	15,797	27,681		-		80,204
T 124								
Expenditures		20.024						20.024
General Government		28,034	15.707	-		-		28,034
Public Safety		-	15,797	-		-		15,797
Public Works		-	-	25,090		-		25,090
Community & Eco. Dev.		1,786	-	-		-		1,786
Unallocated		5,124	 	 				5,124
Total Expenditures		34,944	15,797	25,090				75,831
Excess Revenue Over								
		1 700		2.501				4 272
(Under) Expenditures		1,782	-	2,591		-		4,373
Fund Balance - Beginning		42,651		10,603		20,227		73,481
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	44,433	\$ 	\$ 13,194	\$	20,227	\$	77,854

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year March 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	4,373
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements Capital outlay reported as expenses in statement of activities The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) in assets Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	- - (847)	(847)
Changes in Net Assets - Governmental Activities		3,526

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Home Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies us by Home Township.

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- a. A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Township's overall financial position and results of operations.
- b. Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities.
- c. A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to the financial statements).

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is a general law township as defined by the laws of the State of Michigan. The Township is governed by a Supervisor and Township Board.

As defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 14, the financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government has financial accountability if it:

- 1. Appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, and, has the ability to impose its will on the organization; or
- 2. There is a potential for the component unit to provide certain financial benefits to, or impose certain financial burdens on, the primary government.

Based on this criteria, there are no other entities included in this report.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes which are recorded as revenue in the year of levy. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are record only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, that is when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period.

1. Property Taxes Receivable

The Township property tax is levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of the property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Township as of the preceding December 31st. The taxes are due on September 14th and February 14th, with the final collection date of February 28th before they are added to the County tax rolls. The 2007 delinquent taxes of \$6,190 were received in June 2008, which exceeds the general rule (60 days), however is soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period. These taxes have been recorded as revenue for the current year.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the Township was \$11,456,748 on which consisted of 1 mill for general operating, 1.5 mills for fire operating and protection and 2 mills for road brining raising \$9,263 for operating, \$15,797 for fire operating and protection, \$21,065 for road brining. These amounts are recognized in the respective general and special revenue fund financial statements as current tax revenue.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire fund accounts for the resources of property tax revenue and charges for services that are restricted for fire protection purposes.

The Brine Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to road brining.

The Bridge Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to construction and repairs of township bridges.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u> - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income is generally allocated to each fund based on the cash balance in each fund.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds".

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> - Payments for inventoriable types of supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Normally expenditures are not divided between years by the recording of prepaid expenses. There were no material inventories at year end.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, building and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, building and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings 40 to 60 years
Building Improvements 15 to 30 years
Vehicles 3 to 5 years
Office Equipment 5 to 7 years
General Equipment 5 to 10 years

Salvage value is estimated at 10% of cost

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. As of March 31, 2008 the Township has no outstanding debt.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u> - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The Township approves its originally adopted budget by the end of the current fiscal year. No amendments are approved during the year.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level.

The Township does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the Local Governmental Unit incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were materially in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

	Budget	Actual
Budget Item	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Fire Fund - Contracted Services	15,396	15,797

NOTE C DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The Township is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Township Board has designated Chemical Bank for the deposit of Local Unit funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority.

The Township's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Township's deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following Total

	Governmental	Fiduciary	Primary	
	Activities	Funds	Government	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 73,626	\$ -	\$ 73,626	

The bank balance of the Township's deposits is \$90,813 of which all is covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTE D RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the Township's individual major and nonmajor funds, and the fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollected accounts, which for the current year there are none due to the assurance of collection from the County of significantly all delinquent taxes, are as follows:

	General	General Fire		Brine	Bridge			
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund		Total	
Property Taxes Less Allowance for Uncoll.	\$ 1,611	\$	1,962 -	\$ 2,617	\$	-	\$	6,190 -
Net Receivables	\$ 1,611	\$	1,962	\$ 2,617	\$	_	\$	6,190

NOTE E CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government of the current year was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending		
Governmental Activities	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 500		\$	-	\$ -		\$	500	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Building & Equipment	23,422						23,422		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Building	(18,725)		(847)				(19,572)	
Net Capital Assets being depreciated		4,697		(847)				3,850	
Total Governmental Activities Capital Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$	5,197		(847)	\$		\$	4,350	

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government \$ 847

NOTE F PAYABLES

Payables at March 31, 2008, were as follows:

Lilley Township Fire \$ 1,962

Total Payables \$ 1,962

NOTE G INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The Township had no transfers between funds during the year.

NOTE H RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Township carries commercial insurance. Liabilities in excess of insurance coverage, if any, are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule for General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Variance to Final Budget
Beginning Year Fund Balance	\$ 44,029	\$ 44,029	\$ 42,651	\$ (1,378)
Resources (Inflows)				
Property Taxes	9,000	9,028	9,263	235
State Shared Revenue	17,000	15,027	17,958	2,931
Grants	-	-	1,010	1,010
PTAF	4,000	5,291	4,025	(1,266)
Permits	-	-	450	450
Interest	1,500	1,416	1,416	-
Miscellanoues	15,000	9,326	2,604	(6,722)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	90,529	84,117	79,377	(4,740)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
General Government	31,400	29,412	28,034	1,378
Health & Welfare	1,200	-	-	-
Community & Economic Dev.	2,000	1,786	1,786	-
Other Expenditures	6,050	5,124	5,124	
Total Charges to Appropriation	40,650	36,322	34,944	1,378
Budgetary Fund Balance - March 31, 2008	\$ 49,879	\$ 47,795	\$ 44,433	\$ (3,362)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule for Fire Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

]	Budgeted Amounts						Variance to		
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget		
Beginning Year Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Resources (Inflows)										
Property Taxes	15,000		15,396		15,797			401		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1	5,000	1	15,396		15,797		401		
Charges to Appropriations										
Public Safety										
Contracted Services	1	5,000	1	15,396		15,797		(401)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - March 31, 2008	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	802		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule for Brine Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Variance to		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Beginning Year Fund Balance	\$ 10,603	\$ 10,603	\$ 10,603	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)				
Property Taxes	18,000	20,530	21,065	(535)
Reimbursements	-	-	6,616	
Other Revenue				<u> </u>
Amounts Available for Appropriation	28,603	31,133	38,284	(535)
Charges to Appropriations Public Works				
Contracted Service	23,000	25,090	25,090	
Total Charges to Appropriation	23,000	25,090	25,090	
Budgetary Fund Balance - March 31, 2008	\$ 5,603	\$ 6,043	\$ 13,194	\$ (535)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule for Bridge Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Variance to		
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Beginning Year Fund Balance	\$ 20,227	\$ 20,227	\$ 20,227	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)				
Property Taxes	-	_	-	_
Other				
Amounts Available for Appropriation	20,227	20,227	20,227	-
Charges to Appropriations Public Works Repairs and Maintenance		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Budgetary Fund Balance - March 31 ,2008	\$ 20,227	\$ 20,227	\$ 20,227	\$ -

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

				Fa	vorable
	<u>B</u>	udget	 Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues			_	•	
Taxes - Current	\$	9,028	\$ 9,263	\$	235
State Grants - Shared Revenue		15,028	17,958		2,930
PTAF		5,291	4,025		(1,266)
Grant - Cemetery		-	1,010		1,010
Interest		1,416	1,416		-
Permits		-	450		450
Miscellaneous		9,326	 2,604		(6,722)
Total Revenues		40,089	36,726		(3,363)
Expenditures					
General Government					
Township Board					
Salaries and Wages			1,320		
Miscellaneous			 91		
		1,411	1,411		-
Supervisor					
Salaries and Wages			3,280		
Miscellaneous			 33		
		3,313	3,313		-
Clerk					
Salaries and Wages			5,180		
Miscellaneous			172		
		5,352	5,352		-
Treasurer					
Salaries and Wages			5,180		
Miscellaneous			1,721		
		7,678	6,901		777
Elections					
Salaries and Wages			312		
Miscellaneous			 869		
		1,181	1,181		-

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in fund Balance - General Fund (continued)

Assessor Salaries and Wages Miscellaneous		\$ 3,900 988	
	\$ 5,489	4,888	\$ 601
Township Hall and Grounds Contracted Services		2,877	
	2,877	 2,877	-
Cemetery			
Maintenance	1,200	1,200	-
Board of Review & Appeals			
Salaries		605	
Miscellaneous		 306	
	 911	 911	
Total General Government	29,412	28,034	1,378
Community & Economic Development Planning and Zoning			
Wages		1320	
Miscellaneous		466	
	1,786	1,786	-
Other Expenditures			
Unallocated			
Insurance		3,492	
Payroll Taxes		 1,632	
	 5,124	 5,124	
Total Expenditures	 36,322	 34,944	 1,378
Excess Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	 3,767	1,782	\$ (1,985)
Fund Balance - Beginning		42,651	
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 44,433	



Hendon & Slate, PC Certified Public Accountants Business Consultants

Council Members, Township of Home Newaygo County, Bitely, MI 49309

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Township of Home as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Township of Home's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township of Home's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affect the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. We identified the following deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Anti-Fraud Program

The Township has not adopted an Anti-Fraud Program (such as the attached standards of ethics and conduct) as required by SAS 99.

Grand Rapids 4575 Lake Michigan Dr. NW Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Phone (616) 453-8551 Fax (616) 453-9352

Muskegon 4985 South Harvey Street Muskegon, MI 49444 Phone (231) 798-1040 Fax (231-798-8409

Fremont 711 West Main Street Fremont, MI 49412 Phone (231) 924-6890 Fax (231) 924-4088 Toll Free (800) 924-6891

Montague 4538 Dowling Street Montague, MI 49437 Phone (231) 893-6772

Hart 1550 N. Insdustrial Park Drive Hart, MI 49420 Phone (231) 873-5611 Fax (231) 873-7033

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Controls over Non-Routine and Non-Systematic Transactions

The Township does not have controls in place whereby journal entries are reviewed by individuals independent of the person initiating the transactions.

Address Preparation of Financial Statements

As is common in Township's, the Township's accounting department currently does not perform the following functions:

- Prepare its financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with accounting
 principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the Township is
 unable to, and has not, established internal controls over the preparation of financial
 statements.
- Prepare schedules of property and equipment and record depreciation. Currently, in the
 course of performing the audit, depreciation schedules are updated for activity during the
 year, and depreciation is calculated and recorded.

As part of the audit, management has requested us to prepare a draft of the Township's financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management then performed a review of the financial statements. However, in order to provide improved oversight of the financial statement preparation services at an appropriate level and implement controls over the financial reporting process, management might establish review policies and procedures including the performance of some or all of the following functions:

- Review the adequacy of financial statement disclosures, possibly including reviewing and approving a completed disclosure checklist we would provide to you or by completing a disclosure checklist.
- Review and approve schedules and calculations supporting amounts included in the notes to the financial statements.
- Apply analytical procedures to the draft financial statements.
- Perform other procedures as considered necessary by management.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Township Board, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Hendon & Slate, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

October 24, 2008

Hendon & Slate

H&S Companies

Hendon & Slate, PC Certified Public Accountants Business Consultants

October 24, 2008

To the Board Members Home Township, Bitely, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Township of Home for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 11, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Home Township are described in Note A of the financial statements. Effective for the 2008 year, the Commission adopted the Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for the State and Local Governments*. No other changes of existing policies were made during the 2007-2008 fiscal year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

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Management's estimate of the accumulated depreciation on property and equipment is based on straight line depreciation. In addition, asset salvage value is estimated as a percent of cost. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the Capital outlay and assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 24, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

Budget and Budget Over expenditures

Section 18 of the Uniform Budget Act states that expenditures shall not be made in excess of the amount authorized in the budget. In the current year, actual expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts due to the budget being amended to actual at year end only. We recommend that the board monitor the original budget amounts and compare them to the actual amounts during the year and amend as soon as a deviation is apparent to comply with the Uniform Budget Act as opposed to amending the budget at year end to match the actual expenditures incurred.

Fixed Asset Capitalization Policy

We recommended the Township establish a capitalization policy with respect to the acquisition of property and equipment and all expenditures for repairs and maintenance that materially prolong the useful lives of assets. This means that expenditures for property and equipment over an agreed upon amount should be capitalized and those below should be treated as an expense. We also recommend you update your asset listing removing any assets that have been disposed of in prior years and adding any assets not on the records.

Deposit Cash Receipts on a Timely Basis

During our audit, we noted that several deposits were made an entire month after the receipt date. Not only is this a risk of loss from burglary, misplacement, or misappropriation, but the cash is also not available for expenditures or investment. We recommend that deposits be made on a daily or, at the maximum, a weekly basis both to improve cash flow and to reduce the risk of loss.

Investment Policy

We noted that the Township does not have an investment policy. An investment policy details the types of investments that the Township may hold. We recommend that the Board adopt a policy. We have attached a sample policy for the Board's consideration.

Books and Record

Once again, the books and records of the Township were in good condition. However, during our audit we noted a difference between the clerk's and treasurer's books. We recommend that the clerk and treasurer compare their books on a monthly basis to prevent any material differences at the end of the year.

Tax Distributions

During our audit, we noted that the distributions to other taxing authorities were not being made in a timely manner. Taxes collected up to and including January 10^{th} must be remitted within 10 business days. Except that, at no time may the Township have on hand taxes in excess of 25% of the amount to be collected. Whenever tax collections reach 25% of the amount to be collected a disbursement must be made to the taxing authorities.

Segregation of Duties

While the Township is following the common practice amongst small governments of having the treasurer bear all of the responsibility for accounting for tax receipts and disbursements, the Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual does state that the clerk is to have a role in this process. Per the Manual, the Township should have a separate set of accounts similar to any other fund (such as the General Fund) and should use the same practices for accounting for transactions. That is to say that the Treasurer should receipt tax revenues and provide the receipt to the clerk to be recorded in the Tax Account. Although the treasurer is responsible for the disbursements from the tax account, the clerk should also record all of the checks out of the Tax Account and reconcile the accounts of this fund with the treasurer's records. We understand that the Township may see this as an unnecessary series of steps that have never been performed and are often not performed by other Townships, but we view this as an opportunity to both comply with the Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual as well as strengthening the internal controls over cash and the entire tax collection and disbursement process. We have included a copy of the Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual and would be happy to assist the township in implementing these changes.

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We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the members of the board and management of Township of Home and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Hendon & Slate

Hendon & Slate, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Fremont, Michigan